1	2	3	4	5	6	
4.	ARWSP					
	1993-94	2656.00	2956.00	1858.40	3.051	Population in lakhs
	1994-95	3039.00	3039.00	4104.80	6.355	-do--
	1995-96	3850.00	4050.00	2980.52	6.096	do-
5.	(i) DPAP					
6.(	1993-94	1119.00	559.12	1193.91		Being Area
i	1994-95	1236.00	617.35	1190.74		Development
	1995-96	1345.00	1013.00	830.21		Schemes,
	) DDP					persons benefited, not collected.
	1993-94	337.50	437.50	370.75	-do-	
	1994-95	382.00	441.55	534.45		
	1995-96	1649.00	1860.88	725.07		

(d) and (c) These programmes are being reviewed regularly at the Central level through monthly, quartarly and annual progress report/returns. The review of these schemes is undertaken by the Government of India through periodic progress reports. Meetings of Central/State level co-ordination committees and visits of Area Officers under Area Officer's Scheme. Based on such reviews, deficiencies are identified from time to time which require changes in policy to improve the effectiveness of the programme to tackle rural poverty and employment. The Concurrent Evaluation arc also undertaken through independent agencies from time to time to assess the strength and weakness of the programmes and take appropriate remedial measures.

MOUs of State Government with Foreign and NRI Food Processing Companies

1925. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided that the State Government would henceforth be free to enter into industrial tie-ups with foreign NRI Food Processing Companies; and

(b) the number and details of MOUs signed so far by the respective State Governments in this context?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY): (a) and (b) Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) with foreign companics/Non-Rcsident Indians (NRIs) for setting up food processing industries are normally signed by the State Corporations/Undertakings and these are governed by the policies of the respective State Governments. Information regarding the number and details of such MOUs is not Centrally maintained.

Assessment of Integrated Rural Development Programme in Madhya Pradesh

1926. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the Integrated Rural Development Programme in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any shortcomings in implementation of the programme have been noticed; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and the action Government propose to take to remove those shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) The Concurrent Evaluation Survey of IRDP (IV Round for 1992-93) has been conducted in all states of the country including Madhya Pradesh. The results of this survey show that 36.12% of the beneficiaries assisted under IRDP in Madhya Pradesh were able to cross the poverty line of Rs. 6,400 and 7.66% of the beneficiaries could cross the revised poverty line of Rs.11,000. 57.5% of IRDP beneficiaries in Madhya Pradesh reported no ovcrducs. However, 29.43% of the beneficiaries did not report any increase in the annual family income through IRDP. One of the major weaknesses of the progrmme is thai in 52.35% cases aftercare and support by Government for the activities was not given and input facilities were not available in 51% cases in the primary sector. The Ministry has taken several steps to improve the efficacy of IRDP as a means of alleviating poverty. These measures include raising of level of investment per family, higher allocation for infrastructure development input facilities/aftercare support, encouragement to group activities etc. The results of the Concurrent Evaluation Survey have also been circulated to all the State Government for further corrective action.

Drinking Water Schemes in States

1927. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Centrally sponsored drinking water supply scheme launched in different States during the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds allocated to different States under those schemes, year-wise;

(c) the number of problem villages identified by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan in those States and the achievement in providing drinking water, as on date; and

(d) by when every village in the coun try would be provided with safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) No Centrally Sponsored Drinking Water Supply Scheme was launched during the Eight Five Year Plan. Centrally Sponsored ARWSP is being implemented in the States/UTs since 1972-73 (except from 1974-75 to 1976-77 when schemes were taken up only under MNP).

(b) The allocation to different States under ARWSP from 1992-93 to 1996-97, year-wise, is given in the Statement-I (see below).

(c) At the end of Seventh Five Year Plan, 8365 identified problem villages were left over for supply of safe drinking water facilities. As on date 120 Problem Villages remain to be covered in differen states as show as in the Statement-II *(Set* below). However a fresh survey was car ried out during 1991—94 to assess tc Status of drinking water supply situation in the country. Based on this survey a on 31.5.96-74122 habitations are to b< provided to with safe drinking water.

(d) All the 'Not Covered' habitation: are proposed to be provided safe;drinkinj water facilities by 1997-98 and Partially Covered habitation by the year 2000.